

vigor of this plant is remarkable and the amount of fodder produced apparently great. So far no experiments with the plant have been made in the field. As it is a perennial and makes a comparatively little growth in the first three years, such experiments as have been started do not as yet show results. A few seeds only are obtainable here, as the plant seldom ripens its seeds in this latitude. Director Wittrock thinks it is quite possible that this plant is a different variety from that described by Retzius. So far as I am aware it is quite unknown as a fodder plant outside of southern Sweden, where Professor Wittrock has sent seeds. It deserves careful attention." (*Fairchild.*)

**5827. BROMUS INERMIS.****Smooth brome-grass.**

From Stockholm, Sweden. Presented by Prof. V. Wittrock through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 442, August 10, 1900). Received February 5, 1901.

**5828. CEPHALARIA TATARICA.**

From Stockholm, Sweden. Presented by Prof. V. Wittrock through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 443, August 10, 1900). Received February 5, 1901.

"A new fodder plant of exceptionally vigorous growth. Professor Wittrock thinks it is worthy of extensive trial." (*Fairchild.*)

**5829. HEDYSARUM OBSCURUM.**

From Stockholm, Sweden. Presented by Prof. V. Wittrock through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 445, August 10, 1900). Received February 5, 1901.

"A high Alpine fodder plant which occurs above the timber line and is especially suited to mountain climates, although growing well in deep soil in the valleys or on the plains. The root system is very long; grows readily from seed if latter has been passed through a 'preparator' or rubbed with sandpaper. Otherwise it will take one to three years to germinate. Has been grown here twelve years on same spot. Yield is good. Highly ornamental. Professor Wittrock says it is the best Alpine fodder plant he knows." (*Fairchild.*)

**5830. CALAMAGROSTIS PHRAGMITOIDES.**

From Stockholm, Sweden. Presented by Prof. V. Wittrock through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 446, August 11, 1900). Received February 5, 1901.

"An excellent fodder grass for moist localities. It very seldom seeds, but spreads rapidly when once planted. Yields a heavy, nutritious fodder." (*Fairchild.*)

**5831. AMMOPHILA ARENARIA.****Beach-grass.**

From Stockholm, Sweden. Presented by Prof. V. Wittrock through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 447, August 11, 1900). Received February 5, 1901.

"An excellent fodder grass for moist localities in high latitudes. The plant has a wandering habit. It dies out in one place after a few years, but spreads from a center in all directions. It yields a large quantity of valuable fodder, according to Professor Wittrock." (*Fairchild.*)

**5832. GLYCERIA SPECTABILIS.**

From Stockholm, Sweden. Presented by Prof. V. Wittrock through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 448, August 11, 1900). Received February 5, 1901.

"A forage plant grown extensively in some parts of Sweden. Adapted to moist places. Baron von Pijkull Volloesiby, of Knista, Sweden, has large cultures of this plant and can supply rhizomes in quantity for trial if desired." (*Fairchild.*)

**5833. VERBASCUM SPECIOSUM.**

From Stockholm, Sweden. Presented by Prof. V. Wittrock through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 449, August 11, 1900). Received February 5, 1901.

"An East European or West Asiatic biennial that has just been determined by Professor Wittrock. It is quite new, and one of the most gorgeous yellow decora-